



OHIO'S FAVORITE SON AND NEW YORK'S PRIDE

The Unanimous Choice of the Republican National Convention Assembled at Philadelphia.

LOVE FEAST, JUBILEE AND RATIFICATION MEETING.

The Magnetic Foraker Charmed the Audience in his Nomination of McKinley and Men Were Spell-bound at the Magnificence of his Oratory—Roosevelt's Appearance in Seconding the Nomination Caused Another Demonstration Such as was Never Witnessed Before in a Convention—The Programme Mapped Out Last night was Carried out to the Letter—General Good Feeling, and Success in November Assured—Senator Scott Made a Member of the New Executive Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 21.—President McKinley was unanimously re-nominated for President of the United States by the Republican national convention at 1:48 o'clock to-day, and an hour and ten minutes later Governor Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, was unanimously selected to stand beside him in the coming battle.

The scenes attending the selections were tumultuous. Such unanimous demonstrations in honor of the nominees of a national convention have never been equaled, perhaps, in the history of politics in this country. It was a love feast, a jubilee, a ratification meeting.

Quay Withdrew His Motion.

There was a fine setting for to-day's spectacular drama. Bright peonies at either end of the stage made two flaming bits of color. Over the vast multitude fans moved ceaselessly to and fro like the pinions of a cloud of alarmed gulls beating the air. There were no preliminaries. The wrangle expected over the question of reducing the representation in the south was averted by the withdrawal of ex-Senator Quay's proposition. The great hall became quiet as Senator Lodge, standing before 15,000 eager faces, gavel in hand, announced that nominations for president of the United States were in order. The reading clerk advanced to the front of the platform. He was about to call the roll of states for the presentation of candidates. When Alabama was called, a thin, red-whiskered delegate from that state, arose and surrendered the first right to speak to Ohio. A flutter of handkerchiefs filled the air and a cheer went up from the delegates in the pit as Senator Foraker, of Ohio, the ideal of militant Republicanism, strode toward the platform. Foraker is a grand looking man, with something of the imperiousness of Blaine and the dash of a Rupert about him.

The Magnetic Foraker.

The air was surcharged with electricity as he mounted the steps, and when he turned about, standing there with gray eyes calmly sweeping the cheering thousands, the magnetic orator must have been conscious of his power to call up a storm that would sweep through the amphitheatre. Below him, about him on either side, were banked men and women almost frantically waving hats, handkerchiefs and pampas plumes. In full view of the convention he stood erect, his face as inflexible as though chiseled in marble, waiting for the applause to cease. When quiet was restored he began to speak. It was not yet noon, but the sun was blazing through the roof shooting his darts and arrows into all parts of the hall. With resonant, ringing voice and graceful gesture Foraker stilled the noise. Even the employees and pages crouched down as they gazed at the orator. He began to call up the hurricane from the start. Whenever he raised his arms aloft the whistling of the gale ran round the hall. When he said the nomination had already been made, that Wolcott and Lodge and the platform had each in turn named his candidate, a great cheer went up. When he said his candidate was the first choice of every man who desired Republican success in November, the roar was like the rush of a heavy sea through a rocky cavern.

Like Men Under a Spell.

The orator was silenced by his own words. Then he began again, speaking as few men can. His audience were thrilled. They sat like men under a spell. He dropped here, a word there, like sparks upon a sun-dried stubble and when he concluded by placing McKinley in nomination, not on behalf of Ohio, but all of the states and territories, a clap of thunder shook the building. Below him, all about him were deafening roars. The previous whistlings of the storm were but the rustlings of a summer night's breeze. For a moment the magician leaned over the platform as if to satisfy himself that his work was accomplished. Then, seeing that the effort had been successful, he retired to the rear of the stage. The sight was a grand and inspiring one. In the pit the delegates and alternates were cheering enthusiastically. Over the acres of spectators bedlam reigned. The hall was an angry sea of tossing color. Flags, red, white and blue plumes shot up as if by magic to crest the waves. Hats were lifted aloft on canes. Umbrellas were hoisted and twisted until they resembled whirling dervishes. On the press platform the

newspaper men, with watches out, were counting the minutes. On the stage Senator Hanna, his handkerchief in one hand, a fan in the other, was spurring the vast assemblage to new endeavors.

Raging Storm Did Not Satisfy Him.

The raging storm did not seem to satisfy him. He seized a plume and whirled it about his head like a general leading his men to the charge. All at once a delegate bearing the standard of Kentucky, rushed forward to the stage. The effect was magical. Standards of the states were torn loose and yelling delegates climbed upon the platform to rally around their leader. With state guidons pointed to a common centre, they made a canopy over the head of the Warwick of the Republican party. Ohio interlocked her staff with New York, Maine figuratively kissed her hand to California, and Minnesota saluted Texas. Then higher still climbed Hanna. He mounted a table where he could look out upon the cheering multitude. Beside him suddenly appeared a young girl, arrayed in the national colors. At this sight the cheers redoubled. The music of the orchestra was drowned in the awful din. The demonstration had now continued with scarcely a lull for ten minutes. Chairman Lodge began to rap for order, but the ring of his gavel was of no avail. A Texas delegate shouted above the roar, "Three cheers for Mark Hanna." They were given with a will.

The Delegates Circled the Pit.

Then a delegate with Ohio's standard in his hand, dove down into the main aisle and went careening toward the rear to the music of "John Brown's Body Lies Mouldering in the Ground." The bearers of the standards of the other states plunged after him. Down the aisle they swung, starting the whole storm afresh. When they reached the main entrance they were met by men holding aloft a gigantic papier mache elephant with the national colors entwined about its neck. Then the procession came back and circled the pit. For several minutes this parade continued.

Long and Loud Demonstration.

The demonstration all told lasted exactly fifteen minutes. In length of time, it does not compare with the prolonged cheer which went up for Grant in 1880, or Blaine in 1888, or McKinley in 1896. It is also surpassed in length of time by demonstrations at Democratic conventions.

This protracted outburst was but the forerunner of the pandemonium that reigned a moment later when Roosevelt, the man of the hour, mounted the platform to second the President's nomination.

Showed His Teeth When He Saw His Wife.

Only once did his face relax. That was when he caught sight of his wife, who sat in the reserved seats overhanging the pit on his right. Then he smiled until his teeth showed and Mrs. Roosevelt fluttered back her handkerchief. When finally he was allowed to begin, he plunged directly to the heart of his subject in the impetuous way which the people so much admire. His first statement was that he rose to second the nomination of William McKinley, who had faced more problems than any president since Lincoln. The convention got on its feet and it was several minutes before he could proceed. Every movement and every word was characteristic of the man. He looked, spoke and acted like one giving directions to an army about to go into battle. And nothing would content him but to storm the heights as he did at Santiago. Roosevelt is no master of the follies. He prefers the broad sword, and as he laid about him with sledgehammer blows, the multitude went wild with delight.

Nebraska Heard From.

A Nebraska delegate shouted: "Hit 'em again!" He had the manuscript of

his speech in his hand referred to it occasionally, discharging page after page as he finished until the platform at his feet was strewn with white sheets. When he reached his peroration and with a world of infinite scorn in his voice asked if America was a weakling to shrink from the world work of the world powers, the whole pit echoed "No" in chorus. When he concluded and resumed in his seat in the New York delegation, the other delegates rushed forward and surrounded him. Many embraced him and it seemed for a moment as if they would lift him to their shoulders. Senator Thurston, the Demosthenes of the senate; John W. Yerkes, an orator from the Blue Grass state, and Governor Mount, of Indiana, also seconded McKinley's nomination, but before the latter concluded, the convention was impatient for a vote and several times tried to hush him down.

Lafe Young Nominates Roosevelt.

Lafe Young, of Iowa, who was with Roosevelt in Cuba, nominated him on behalf of the state which had originally come to Philadelphia for Dilliver. His nomination was seconded by Delegate Murray, of Washington, who came here for Bartlett Trip. Chauncey M. Depew wound up the oratory on behalf of the state which declared for Woodruff. Depew's speech aroused the most intense enthusiasm when he pictured the dazzling dreams of the country's future. During every pause the band played but one air, the tune which Colonel Roosevelt had heard in the trenches before Santiago.

At 2:14 the convention, which had done the unparalleled thing of nominating both the candidates for president and vice president unanimously, adjourned. Governor Roosevelt drove from the convention hall with Mr. Odell seated in the rear of an open laudau. He lifted his broad-brim hat to the continuous salutes that greeted him as he passed through the densely packed streets like a conquering hero fresh from new victories.

To-night the faces of McKinley and



PRESIDENT WILLIAM McKINLEY.

Renominated by the Republicans at the National Convention in Philadelphia as the Standard Bearer for the Next Four Years.



GOV. THEODORE ROOSEVELT, OF NEW YORK.

The Republican Nominee for the Vice Presidency.

HANNA RE-ELECTED

Chairman of the Republican National Committee, and Colonel Dick Chosen Secretary—Headquarters to be in New York and Chicago.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—The national committee met in the rooms back of the convention hall immediately after the adjournment of the convention. As soon as the committee was assembled Senator Hanna was nominated and re-elected chairman for the next four years. In accepting the nomination he made a very short speech, in which he thanked the old members of the committee for the way in which they had stood by him in the campaign of 1896, and said, in accepting the position for another four years, and especially for the coming campaign, he

did so with the distinct understanding that every member of the national committee would stand by him and work loyally for the success of the ticket just nominated.

Colonel Dick, of Ohio, was elected temporary secretary. Chairman Hanna was authorized to select from the members of the national committee an executive campaign committee, and the committee then adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

Headquarters in New York and Chicago. Senator Hanna left soon after for Mr. Grison's, Haverford, saying that he would not be in Philadelphia until to-morrow afternoon. He will leave in a few days for Cleveland. He said he would take his time in making the selections for the executive committee. The headquarters of the national committee will be established at Chicago and New York, as in the campaign of 1896. Mr. Hanna said that his per-

sonal headquarters will be wherever he deems it most expedient for the success of the party.

On motion of Senator Scott, of West Virginia, George Wiswell, of Milwaukee, was unanimously elected sergeant-at-arms for four years in place of H. L. Swords, of New York, resigned.

The New Executive Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—Chairman Hanna to-night announced the names of the five members of the new executive committee of the national committee as follows:

Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin.
Joseph H. Manley, of Maine.
N. B. Scott, of West Virginia.
Harry D. New, of Indiana.
George L. Shoup, of Idaho.

It is expected that the committee to inform President McKinley of his re-nomination will perform their duty at Canton on July 12.

CONGRATULATES TEDDY

Upon His "High and Deserved Honor"—No Time Fixed to Notify Him of His Nomination.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—At 4 o'clock this afternoon the President sent the following congratulatory telegram to Governor Roosevelt:

Executive Mansion,
Washington, D. C., June 21.
Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, Philadelphia: Your unanimous nomination is a high and deserved honor. I extend my hearty congratulations.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

Although no definite time has been fixed for the notification committee to wait upon the President and formally notify him of his nomination, it is known that the President has indicated that it would be entirely satisfactory to him if the committee would visit him at Canton on July 12. He and Mrs. McKinley expect to leave here for Canton not later than July 1, and it is not improbable that they may leave in time to reach Canton on June 30. According to present plans they will remain during the month of July. It is understood to be the President's purpose not to make any speeches during his absence from Washington.

Will Sweep the Country.

DURHAM, N. C., June 21.—Speaker Henderson said of the ticket: "McKinley and Roosevelt will sweep the country. They represent the patriotism or two wars, and will be enthusiastically followed by the soldiers of each."

THIS STATE ENTHUSIASTIC FOR TEDDY.

Were Originally for Dilliver and Long, With Underlying Sentiment for Senator Scott.

WEST VIRGINIA PIVOTAL STATE

The Rough Rider Will Likely Make Several Speeches in the New Dominion—On Their Way Home.

From a Staff Correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—The convention has come to its conclusion, and for the first time in the history of either of the great parties the candidates for President and vice President are named by acclamation. From the beginning the nomination of Mr. McKinley was an enthusiastic matter of course, but there was a fight for second place, though the arena was not the convention hall. The contest opened the Sunday preceding the convention, the Hotel Walton was the scene, and in the first round "Tim" Woodruff, of New York, scored the first touch down. Then came the arrival of New York's "big four," with "Teddy" Roosevelt, and instantaneously he became the popular idol of the hour with both populace and delegates, and "Tim" and his vest went to the rear on the double quick.

Expected Long's Nomination.

Hanna, Lodge, Fairbanks, Depew and the other administration men wanted either Long or Bliss or even Dilliver, and when their strength was centered on Long Wednesday there were many who confidently expected to see the Massachusetts man successful, confidence being placed in Roosevelt's ability to maintain the stiffness of his backbone of refusal. Then, late Wednesday night, came Roosevelt's hour of weakening, and it was realized at once by the managers of the other candidates that the Rough Rider's nomination was inevitable on the morrow.

Such scenes of enthusiasm as were in evidence in the big convention hall this afternoon are declared to be without parallel in the long list of Republican national gatherings since 1856. The conviction held by many that the ovation accorded Senator Foraker's presentation of President McKinley's name for renomination would be overshadowed by the enthusiasm attending the Roosevelt nomination, was, however, not correct. The scenes attending both ovations were similar, it is true, but the McKinley outburst was of greater volume and longer duration. Those who feared that the President would suffer through the strength of his running mate were happily disabused of the idea. McKinley is first, Roosevelt second, all along the line.

West Virginia Enthusiastic for Roosevelt.

The West Virginia delegation could not be more enthusiastic in support of any ticket than the twenty-four delegates and alternates are for McKinley and Roosevelt. Had there been a contest some would have supported Long, others Dilliver, and there was an underlying sentiment for Senator Scott in the event that he received support from southern states. Nevertheless, all realize that Roosevelt was the choice of the vast majority, and consequently the strongest man that could have been named.

It is predicted here this afternoon, since the convention adjourned, that Governor Roosevelt will give the country just such a vigorous campaign of speechmaking as he did in New York in '98, when he defeated Augustus Van Wyck for governor. It is the intention to have National Committeeman Scott endeavor to secure "Teddy" for several speeches in West Virginia, and as "Scott gets all he goes after on the national committee," Wheeling and probably Parkersburg and Huntington may receive a visit from the Rough Rider.

This is a Pivotal State.

The national leaders realize that West Virginia is a pivotal state, and while holding the strong belief that it is one of two so-called southern states to be depended upon in the Republican column, they see the necessity of sending the best campaigners in the party to the Mountain State. The esteem in which the West Virginia Republicans are held by the rank and file of the party in the northern states has been strikingly demonstrated during the past four days, though many were under the impression that the state was in the Mississippi-Louisiana class of Republicanism. These people were equally surprised at two statements concerning West Virginia—that she elected a solid delegation to Congress in 1896 and has two Republican senators, and that northern West Virginia is only twenty miles south of Bridgeport, Conn. On the other hand, members of the convention see that West Virginia is a state which is largely northern in its interests and thoroughly Republican in its politics.

Avoided a Nasty Revolt.

The reference of the Payne-Quay resolution as to the basis of representation to the national committee was the means of avoiding a nasty revolt on the part of all the colored southern delegates except West Virginia's two, Messrs. Payne and Wright. The efforts of the latter were without avail, and had the new plan of representation passed it is said the steering committee of the southern Republicans would have issued an address of secession. A. W. Wright, of the West Virginia alternates, addressed the meeting held early this morning, taking a stand in favor